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CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Governor Lowden, will veto the bill
abolishing capital punishment in this
state. The bill should never have
been passed in the first place. It was
represented to the legislature that
capital punishment increased crimes
instead of reducing them and many
legislators believed it.

Advocates for abolition of capital
punishment claim that the U. S. mor-
tality statistics of homicides disclose
fewer murders in the states which
have abolished the death penalty and
more murders in the other states,
which have retained it.

It is true that certain large indus-
trial states which have retained the
death chair, have more deaths of a
homicidal nature, other than murder,
than the states which are more rural
in their vocations, and have abol-
ished capital punishment, but it by no
means follows from this that the for-
mer have more murders.

The U. S. census records under the
caption "homicides" no fewer than
thirty-three (33) variations of deaths
caused by the hand of man without
any reference to the question whether
a crime was committed. The census
does not gather the statistics from po-
lice or court records. It is purely a
medical tabulation taken from the re-
ports of physicians in the several
states who do not generally know
whether any crime has caused the
deaths they report.

It is therefore conclusive that the
U. S. census can no longer be quoted
to bolster up the absurd claim that
the number of murders in a state is
reduced by abolishing the death pen-
alty law.

On the other hand, there is abun-
dant evidence in government re-
ports of crime to show that murders
have greatly increased wherever the
stern law of death has been abolished
and it is a fact worthy of emphasis
that most states and nations which
have even tried the experiment of
discarding the threat of the death pen-
alty have been forced from the in-
crease of crime and murder, resulting
therefrom, to return to the mandate
"who so sheddeth man's blood, by man
shall his blood be shed."

ROUNDING UP THE LOAFERS.

That there are two million men of
draft age throughout the country who
will do no regular work and are vir-
tually parasites was asserted in a re-
cent conference in the office of the
surgeon-general at Washington. That
may be an exaggeration, but the fig-
ures are high enough at best. These
men for the most part escape military
service because of physical defects
brought about by lack of discipline
and bad habits. To round up these
men, cure those who can be cured,
and get what work out of them is pos-
sible so that they may not be drags
upon the nation, is the problem before
the government.

Just which plan will be adopted for
reclaiming the latent labor now being
wasted may safely be left to the gov-
ernment officials. But that such an
army of waste exists is a disgrace to
the nation as a whole and to every
community which has turned out even
one of the young loafers.

It's not only the big cities which
produce the bums. Hardly a village
in the land but has its little group of
corner loafers. We have them in Ot-
tawa. And somewhere, somehow, the
community which produces them has
failed. Its schools have failed or its
homes have failed, or it has failed to
provide recreation facilities for its
boys.

And why should boys be allowed to
idle away their days anyhow? A boy
—or a girl—ought to be in school as
long as possible, and there should be
no gap between school and work.
This is no argument against restful
vacations, invigorating recreation.
Street corner loafing is neither. It
serves no purpose. It is wholly dis-
tructive. There is no excuse for toler-
ating it.

PUBLICITY FOR PERSHING'S MEN.

The war department ought to re-
consider its decision not to let any
newspaper correspondents accompany
Gen. Pershing's army to France. And
Gen. Pershing himself, if he is respon-
sible for the decision as he is said to
be ought to reconsider it.

No strategic secrets need be re-
vealed in news dispatches. The army
censors ought to be able to take care
of that. And so far as the commander
is concerned, he could well afford, for
the sake of the big interests involved,
to give a little of his time every day
to communicating, through accredited
and trustworthy writers, with the
100,000,000 folks back home.

The policy announced is that which
the British government tried at first.

NEW MEDICAL MARVEL
CAN WASH OUT BRAIN

By International News Service.
New York, June 13.—Of all the re-
markable medical innovations shown
to the members of the American Medi-
cal Association here, probably the
most marvellous is a new antiseptic
solution perfected after ten years'
work by Dr. Wilfred Frailek of this
city, Dr. Oscar Eckstein of the Uni-
versity of Berlin, and Dr. A. C. Allen
of the University of Chicago.

It is superior to the famous Carrel-
Dakin solution because, in addition to
everything that preparation can do,
it can be used on the brain and in the
abdominal cavity and can be injected
directly into the blood without danger.

The last named quality makes it of
startling significance in the treatment
of blood poisoning.

While to put the Carrel-Dakin solu-
tion into the veins of a patient would
mean certain death, the new prepara-
tion, a chlorinated solution of per-
manganate of potash, can be run di-
rectly into the blood stream without
disturbing anything there except the
evil elements meant to be attacked.

In the Cumberland Street Hospital,
Brooklyn, the visiting doctors saw Dr.
F. B. Pierson inject more than a pint
of the new antiseptic through a needle
into the veins of a man suffering from
a serious septic infection of the
glands. No anaesthetic was used, yet
the patient said he felt no pain at all.

Another operation was upon a man
with a compound fracture of the skull.
Splinters of bone and dirt were press-
ing directly into the brain tissue. The
new antiseptic not only washed the
brain tissue at the surface, but car-
ried away the small splinters of bone.
In such an operation as this for-
merly brain infection was almost in-
evitable. But the visiting doctors
were told that in a similar case by the
new method the wound had been
healed without any signs of infection.

Jarred the Rainbow.

It is usually supposed that the down-
pour of rain that sometimes follows a
flash of lightning is due to the con-
sequence of fine drops on losing their
electrical charge, but a Finnish observer
concludes that the thunder jars the
drops together. Near Vasa a heavy
thunderstorm came up from the east
late one afternoon, and, as the sun was
unclouded, a brilliant double rainbow
appeared in the east for half an hour,
arching from horizon to horizon. At
each roll of thunder the rainbows seem-
ed to be much shaken, the wedge being
displaced and the colors blurred. This
could not be due to the lightning, and
it seemed that the same cause might
enlarge the raindrops and disturb the
rainbow.

Buttermilk.

Buttermilk is more wholesome than
ordinary milk for the reason that it is
already curdled, and the curds taken
in the stomach are broken into minute
particles, whereas ordinary milk is
taken in the stomach and it forms
large, hard curds, which often escape
digestion. The acid forming bacteria
of buttermilk combat the growth of
putrefactive poison forming bacteria
in the colon.—Philadelphia Press.

High Cost of Battleships.

A modern giant battle cruiser will
cost approximately \$20,000,000, a su-
perbattleship can be built for \$18,-
000,000, a scout cruiser for \$6,000,000,
a destroyer for \$1,300,000, while ordinary
submarines cost \$900,000 each for the
smaller type and from \$1,000,000 to
\$1,200,000 each for the larger boats.

No Discount.

"You ought to cut my hair cheaper,"
said the baldheaded man to the bar-
ber, "because there's nothing much to
cut."
"H'm! In your case we don't charge
for cutting the hair; we charge for
having to search for it."—Harper's
Magazine.

The largest settlement in Greenland
has a population under 800.

Nothing was printed from the front
except official dispatches, lacking in
details and in personal appeal. As a
ged. The army was an unrelaxing, ab-
stract thing, far off somewhere, doing
something or other, and the people at
home naturally enough became indif-
ferent and forgetful.

Finally the government realized the
necessity for making the war real to
the nation. Skilled writers were sent
to the front and allowed to see and
report things that gave the struggle
life, reality, color. Soon the nation
was awakened, following the cam-
paigns with intense interest, and doing
its part eagerly in keeping up rein-
forcements and supplies.

It will be apathy here if our ex-
peditionary forces merely disappear
"somewhere in France," to be heard
of again only through dry army re-
ports.

We are just entering the war. We
have everything to prepare, armies to
raise and train and equip and trans-
port, billions of money to contribute,
millions of tons of ships to build, in-
calculable quantities of war materials
to make ready for ourselves and our
allies. And all this is not a mere
matter of mathematics, of logical
plans, of official procedure. We need
driving force back of the system—
interest and inspiration. We can only
have those if the war is visualized by
the nation, if we can picture day by
day what the boys already at the front
are doing, and what the rest will do
when they get there.

This is no special appeal on the part
of the press. The newspapers
always have plenty of news to print.
It's an appeal for common sense, for
recognition of popular psychology, for
permission for the newspapers to
serve their country well by providing
the material with which they can win
full popular support for the war.

\$2,150,000 IS CUT FROM STATE BUDGET

MOST OF APPROPRIATIONS ARE
SLICED FROM ROAD FUNDS—
ARMORY APPROPRIATIONS ARE
PASSED WITHOUT CONTEST.

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—At the
urgent request of Governor Lowden
administration leaders in the legisla-
ture made a final effort to cut down
appropriations.

Two million dollars was trimmed
off the state aid road appropriation
bill, and \$150,000 from the omnibus
bill.

These reductions made it appear
probable that the total appropriations
of the sessions would be about \$50,-
000,000 instead of more than \$72,000,-
000, as seemed probable a few days
ago. The total two years ago was
about \$47,300,000.

The omnibus bill was advanced to
third reading in the house after Dem-
ocrats made unsuccessful attacks
upon a number of items. More than
seventy-five amendments were acted
upon.

The omnibus bill was reduced from
about \$19,350,000 to about \$19,200,000.
Attorney General Brundage cut \$50,-
000 from the amount requested for his
department and an item of \$100,000
for vaults to store state records also
was stricken out.

Representative Devine, a Democrat,
sought vainly to have an inheritance
tax investigation allowance for the
attorney cut from \$50,000 to \$15,000,
and to prevent the chief clerk in the
office of the secretary of state from
obtaining an increase in salary from
\$3,600 to \$8,000.

Representative Donahue, a Demo-
crat, was voted down in an attempt
to add an appropriation of \$30,000 to
equip the woman's dormitory at the
state normal university at Normal.

The house passed a bill appropriat-
ing \$1,325,000 for federal postroads,
the national government to appro-
priate an equal sum. The bill reap-
propriating balances for roads author-
ized by the last general assembly
was reduced by amendments from
\$1,245,426.97 to \$1,173,979.07. These
amounts are in addition to the \$60,-
000,000 bond issue which will be avail-
able for roads if approved by the
voters in November, 1918.

The house passed about forty bills
during the day, most of them appro-
priation measures. Among them was
the state officers' salary bill totalling
more than \$3,000,000, the University
of Illinois bill carrying \$4,800,000, a
bill to provide funds for the comple-
tion of armories, including \$150,000 for
the First Cavalry at Chicago and
\$10,000 for the Second Infantry at
Chicago, and the state tax levy bill
providing for the raising of \$1,000,000
during the next two years by general
taxation.

The senate passed without opposi-
tion Senator Howitt's bill to appro-
priate \$1,000,000 to make the Big
Muddy River navigable to the Missis-
sippi to provide water transportation
to the coal fields of southern Illinois.

A bill to raise the salary of Adju-
tant General Frank S. Dickson from
\$5,000 to \$7,000 and his chief assistant
and quartermaster general from \$3,500
to \$4,000, was introduced in the senate
by Senator Curtis and advanced to
second reading.

MEXICAN BANDITS ATTACK U. S. TROOPS: INVADERS REPULSED

Yaleta, Texas, June 13.—A pitched
battle was fought between a band of
40 Mexicans and a patrol of the eighth
cavalry, U. S. A., at Yaleta ford at
midnight, according to reports to Gen-
eral George Bell, Jr., today. Several
Mexicans were reported killed.

The Mexicans are reported to have
crossed the border and attacked the
United States troops on the American
side. The surprised patrol, command-
ed by Sergeant McBride, returned the
fire of the Mexicans but was forced
to fall back, being greatly outnumbered.
McBride's command covered
his retreat so well that none of his
men were injured.

Reinforcements were sent to the
aid of the patrol from the cavalry
camp at Yaleta, but the Mexicans had
retired to the Mexican side of the
Rio Grande before they arrived. The
United States troops did not follow
the Mexicans into Mexico.

General Bell upon being notified of
the attack sent heavy reinforcements
from El Paso. A motorcycle machine
gun company arrived first and set up
its guns on the International border
and awaited the return of the attack-
ers.

Company I of the newly organized
64th United States infantry and a
squadron from the Eighth Cavalry fol-
lowed.

The identity of the Mexican troops
is unknown. A complete investigation
of the assault was ordered by Gen-
eral Bell.

The midnight attack followed a series
of minor disturbances on the bor-
der earlier in the evening, during
which an American army patrol was
fired upon at Geneceue ford.

What the Types Said.

A mistake which was perhaps the
fault of the stenographer rather than
the printer related to the proposal of a
British toast to the "Three per cent
consols" instead of "Three percent
consols."

FREEDOM.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dunn of Council
Bluffs, Iowa, were guests of friends
here a few days of last week.

Miss Alma Ostrem of Prairie Cen-
ter visited her aunt, Mrs. John John-
son, a few days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Mahabide of Grand
Ridge visited at Mrs. McClure's Sun-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lowry and son
Clement have returned home from a
three weeks' visit in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jameson and
Mildred visited at Arthur Pierson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mosey of Le
land visited at H. F. Mosey's Sunday.

A special meeting of the Ladies
Aid was held in the M. E. church last
Wednesday evening to discuss plans
for a new lighting system for the
church.

Because of the stormy weather only
about thirty-five Masons attended the
work here last Tuesday evening when
the third degree was conferred on
Milton Terry.

Louis Ostrem and family and Lucas
Larson and family spent Sunday at
John Johnson's.

Mrs. Will Lucas of Clearwater, Kas.,
is visiting relatives and friends here
this week.

Miss Agnes Nelson will entertain
the Phoebe Circle at her home Sat-
urday, June 23.

Ed Spray and family of Shabbona
Grove were Freedom visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McAttee have is-
sued invitations to the marriage of
their daughter, Miss Pearl, to Dr. E.
A. Richards of Ottawa Thursday even-
ing, June 21.

Mrs. Harold Battles will entertain
the B's at her home Saturday, June
16.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Knecht and son
James, Mr. and Mrs. Ferlies Avery of
Paw Pad, Mr. and Mrs. Cal Sellers,
Mr. and Mrs. Dave McWilliams and
Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Sellers were
guests at Rex Wright's last Sunday.

Miss Helen Shaw of Mendota vis-
ited friends here a few days last
week.

Fern Shaw of La Porte, Indiana, vis-
ited his parents here a few days of
last week.

Mrs. Ida Smith has gone to Lyn-
don, Illinois, to visit her daughter,
Mrs. Clarence Woodard.

Miss Anna Peterson has returned
home from Ft. Dodge, Iowa, where
she visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Hat-
land.

Oscar Albertson's have a new Ford.
Mr. and Mrs. John Watman and
Miss Nellie Jameson of Ottawa were
guests at Rast Jameson's Sunday.

Fred Wiley and family of Earlville
were Freedom visitors Sunday.

The Community club met at the
church Wednesday evening of this
week.

George Shaw of Ottawa is visiting
his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
Shaw.

H. T. Mosey is in Ottawa this week
serving on the Board of Supervisors.
Mrs. Wm. Tucker entertained the
"Merry Widows" at her home Wed-
nesday afternoon.

Mrs. Mosey entertained Section 1
of the M. E. Ladies Aid at her home
Thursday afternoon.

Milton Terry and Roy Wiley left
Tuesday for Columbus, Nebraska, to
visit A. E. Terry and family. They
made the trip in the former's auto.

"BARRAGE BUMPING" NEWEST AIR HAZARD

By International News Service.
London, June 13.—"Barrage bump-
ing" is a phrase of air work which
has developed with the war.

After the British have gained
ground their artillery opens a furious
barrage fire against territory be-
hind the German lines to prevent re-
inforcements from coming up for a
counter attack.

Aviators are sent out to fly over the
German positions and ascertain their
condition and strength. As the ma-
chines are compelled to fly at a low
altitude to get a good view, they
naturally have to pass through the
shells from their own artillery. This
is known as "barrage bumping."

One has to be "all man" to go
through many "barrage bumping"
explosions without losing his nerve. In
addition to the shell of his own guns
the German high angle artillery is
pumping shrapnel at him as fast as
the gunners can load and fire, and
usually he is low enough for the in-
fantry to pelt away at him with
rifles.

The machine is usually kept at an
altitude of about 500 feet and it
sways and bounds in the "bumps" in
the air caused by the passing pro-
jectiles.

The noise is appalling. Aviator
say the guns sound as though they
were only a few yards away.

Stopped His Backache.

George Lawrence, railroad fireman,
Kittrell, Miss., writes: "I used three
one-dollar bottles of Foley Kidney Pills
when I was so sick I hardly could stay
on my engine. My back ached all the
time; my kidneys acted sluggish; dull
headache; felt sleepy all the time;
nervous; had to rise six to eight times
each night. Foley Kidney Pills cured
me." They strengthen the kidneys so
they can filter out of the blood the
uric acid and other poisons that cause
rheumatism, pains, backache, stiff
joints and sore muscles.

For sale by W. D. Duncan.

LaSalle County Better Farming Department

Excursion to the University Friday,

June 15.

Illinois Central special train will
go and return the same day on the
following schedule:

Leave Mendota 6:19 a. m., Elkhart
6:11, Danmick 6:23, La Salle 6:49,
Ottawa 7:02, Toulon 7:05, Easton
7:15, Wenona 7:23, Rutland 7:32,
Minook 7:57, arrive Champaign 11:05.

There will be sufficient time to meet
the excursion train at La Salle by
taking the intermediate car which
leaves Ottawa at 6:50 a. m.

Returning, the train will leave
Champaign between 6 and 7 p. m.
At La Salle it is expected to connect
with the 10:50 p. m. interurban car
east, as was done last year. If not
in time for this car, another train
east at 11:20.

Full excursion will be charged.

Those who wish to go on a tour
—if they cannot go on a tour—
call on some of our agents
about it. We will have a tour trip
whether there is time or not.

Every member of the family will see
thousands of acres of land and value. Come.

Meeting of Illinois Association of
County Agriculturists.

To be held at Urbana, Friday and
Saturday, June 15 and 16.

1:15 p. m. On occasion of the above
meeting, experiments, a paper read-
ing, or some combination of the three
will be given to discuss the
subject of soil fertility, and the
value of the soil. Visit to the
soil.

perennial breeding is being con-
ducted and forage plants being started
Saturday 8:00 a. m. Address by
Dean Dayenport.

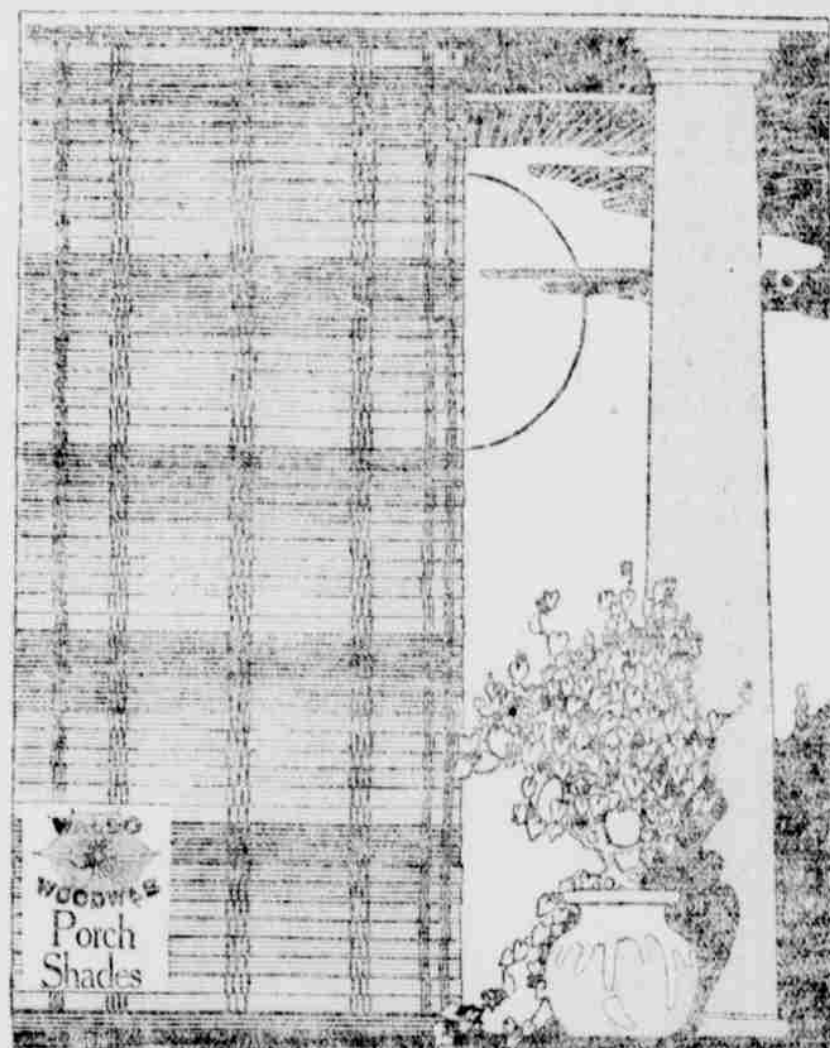
8:30 a. m. Explanation of farm
crops experiments on south farm.
General discussion of these.

9 to 10 a. m. Visit to plots on south
campus.

1:00 p. m. The afternoon will be
spent on the south farm.

YOURSELF.

Man's greatest enemy is him-
self. If every man in the world
should be as careful of deserving
an honest opinion of himself as
he is of getting the good opinion
of others there would be a vast
difference in the standing of the
majority of mankind. Look care-
fully into yourself and discover
your own flaws.



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grays, Aerolux Ventilating Porch Shades
harmonize with any color scheme and add a
touch of rustic beauty to cottage, bungalow or mansion. Perfectly
finished. Low priced. Made to fit any porch opening.
Our patented "No-Whip" Attachment, an exclusive Aerolux fea-
ture, prevents shades from flapping in the wind. Rolls up out of
sight when not in use. Many other exclusive features, too.



While keeping cool on
the porch don't forget
the food left over from
the dinner. An

Automatic Refrigerator

will keep everything cool
and fresh and will save
its cost in food and ice.
We have a large stock,
and prices range from
\$22 to \$39. Come in and
see the many new fea-
tures.

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